

The Inventory Field Guide

Alberta Inventory of Potential Historic Sites



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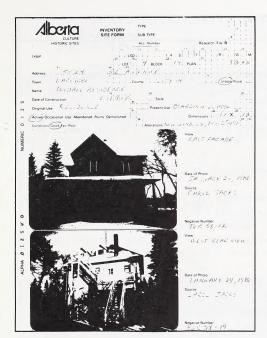
INTRODUCTION

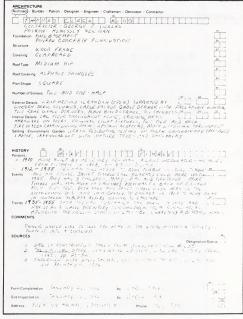
With the passing of the Alberta Heritage Act in 1973 (revised in 1980), new emphasis was placed on the documentation and preservation of historic features in our province. In 1974, an independent Historic Sites Service was created. By 1976 the Alberta Inventory of Potential Historic Sites became an active programme in the organization.

The Historic Sites Service is primarily concerned with the architectural and historical information on sites and structures pre-dating 1935. However, later entries are also accepted and are, in some cases, essential. While most documentation concentrates on buildings, other structures such as bridges, fences, towers, as well as certain locations associated with special events or unusual natural features are also of interest. The sites of particular concern are those which are in danger of radical alteration or demolition. If these are not recorded, the buildings and structures which contribute to an understanding of our historic past may vanish without a trace.

The main objective of the manual is to keep the description of the sites consistent. The three most important elements needed to complete the forms are the exact address or legal description, the provision of photographs, and the date of construction (if dealing with a building or other structure). While the basic architectural features should be noted, an in-depth analysis of the styling can be done at a later time by the Historic Sites Service staff. The manual explains how to complete the form section by section. To facilitate the completion of the form, notes on how to photograph buildings, an architectural features guide, surveying instructions and an outline of sources to obtain historical information are included in the manual. Please refer any additional questions either to your Inventory Field Officer or the Inventory Co-ordinator of the Historic Sites Service - Alberta Culture.

Diana Thomas Kordan Head of the Inventory Programme Second Printing December, 1987





STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR INVENTORY SITE FORM COMPLETION General Guidelines

- 1. Please print or type in CAPITAL letters, using black ink, so that future xerox copying of the forms will be clear.
- When several buildings or structures are involved in a site complex (e.g. a farm or mine), please fill out one form for the overall site and individual forms for each of the structures.
- 3. Only fill in the boxes which are indicated in the Step-by-Step Guide.
- 4. Follow the step-by-step guide to complete the forms the first few times to get familiar with the procedure. If you do not know how to locate the information asked for, refer to the outline of sources for historical information on page 27. After you have done a few sites, you will may only have to refer to the architectural guide of the manual from time to time.

SIDE ONE OF FORM I Filing Information

Leave This Section Blank

CULTURE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY SITE FORM	TYPE
Legal Legal Address JOURNAL Town LACUMBE Name TRIMBLE RESIDENCE Original Use RESIDENCE Acres Original Use RESIDENCE	LSD THE RESERVE SUPERIOR TO THE STATE OF THE
Condition(Good/Fair/Poor	Atterations NEW WINDOWS , New STAPES TO
4	Date of Photo JANUARY 29, 1986 Source CARCL TACKS Ningative Number 3 & R. 58 - 12
	Date of Photo I ANUARY 29, 1986
	Source 2422 TASKS

II. Site Locational Information (Urban Sites)

Urban Sites

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Lot Number	LOT	26	Not always available or applicable.
Block Number	BLOCK	29	Not always available or applicable.
Plan Number	PLAN		
Street No.	Same	41	
Street Name		46	1
Town	Town		For urban sites print the name of the hamlet, town or city.
County	County		Print either the name or number of the County, I.D., M.D., or Special Area.
Urban or Rural	Same		Circle Urban category.

Aborta CULTURE HISTORIC SITES	INVENTORY SITE FORM	TYPE SUB-TYPE Act. Number	Research File R
Legal Address 5024	LOT (49)	# BLOCK 1 E N U E	\$ T T B R W M
Name LACOMBE Name TRIMBLE & Date of Construction Original Use RESIDEN Active/Occasional Use/Abandone	LESIDENCE E NAMO LE	County COUNTY Style Style Present Use	BUARDING SC 1100L Dimensions 11/1 X 1/3
Candition (Good) Fair/Poor	<u> </u>	Attorations New	WINDOWS, NEW SPINS TO
		条	Date of Photo TANLIARY 29, 1986 Source CARCL JACKS
Ф X S H I I			Negative Number 34 R 58 - 12 View WEST REAR VIEW
	3 11		Data of Photo I ANUARY 29, 1986 Source CAROL TACKS
			Negative Number

II. Site Locational Information (Rural Sites)

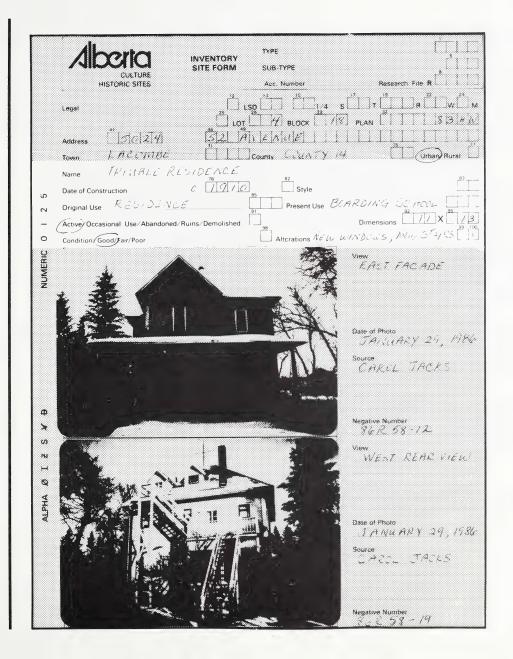
Rural Sites

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Legal Sub-division	LSD	13	This information is not always available or applicable.
Quarter- Section	1/4	15	List the appropriate quarter section: northwest (NW), northeast (NE)southwest (SW), southeast (SE)
Section	S	17	
Township	T	19	
Range	R	22	
Meridian	W-M	24	"west of themeridian line".
Town	Town		For rural sites print the word "NEAR" before the name of the nearest town.
County	County	4.400	Print either the name or the number of the County, I.D., M.D., or Special Area.
Urban or Rural	Same		Circle Rural Category.

Alberta	INVENTORY SITE FORM	TYPE SUB-TYPE	
HISTORIC SITES	17	Acc. Number	Research File R
Legal	25	SD 13 NE 1/4	
Address	46 LOT 49	BLOCK	PLAN
Town NEAR ROCHES		County ATHABA	SC-1 Urban (Rural)
Name FRISTBLL R	C VITTO	Style	83
ny Original Use RESTAL VI	-£ 1	Present Use	BEARDING SCHOOL S
- (Active) Occasional Use/Abandone	1/Buins/Demokshed	J _{.98.,}	Dimensions 1// X // 3
Condition/Good/Fair/Poor		Atterations NE II	LUNDERS, NEW STOPES
NUMERIC			View EAST FACADE
			Date of Photo JANUARY 24, 1986
			Source CARCL JACKS
ф >			Negative Number 34.R. 58-12
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			View WEST REAR VIEW
VHATV I			Date of Photo JANUARY 29, 1986 Source CASCL TACKS
			Negative Number

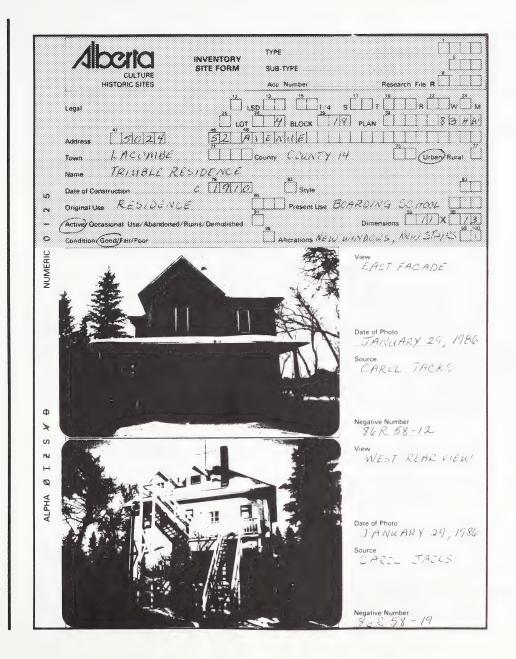
III. Site Name, Use and Condition Section

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Name of Site	Name		
Date of Construction	Same	78	If the date is unknown, leave it blank. If the date is approximate use the letter "C" (circa) before the date. Sources for date should be listed on the back of the form under heading "Sources".
Style - Leave B	lank.		
Original Use of the Site	Original Use		Indicated the original purpose of the structure/site (store, residence, hall, church, etc.)
Present Use of the Site	Present Use		Fill this section in if the present use has changed from original use.
Amount of Present Use	Active/ Occasional U Abandoned/F Demolished		Circle most appropriate category.
Dimensions of the Structure or of the Site	Dimensions	92& 95	Normally measured in meters. Write "Ft" before box 92 it in feet. Write "C" before box 92 if approximate.
Condition of Site	Condition Alterations		How well has the building/ structure been maintained? Circle GOOD - FAIR - POOR What has been added to the original building, structure or site?



The two attached photographs of the site (preferably $3" \times 5"$ black and white prints) should show either opposing angles, a frontal shot and an interesting trim feature, or pictures of the sites from different time periods (modern and historic). If the structure is particularly complex or interesting, several additional views should be taken, including a general view of the location of the structure relative to the surrounding site.

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Angle From Which the Photo was Taken	View		Indicate, for example, if the photo was taken from the northwest corner, west rear view, or south facade, etc.
Date photograph was taken taken	Date of Photo		
Name of the Photographer or source of the Photograph	Source		Print either the photographers name or the name of the collection/publication the photo came from.
Filing Number for the Photo Negative	Negative Number		Leave this space blank until the Inventory Field Officer has assigned numbers to the roll of film used.



SIDE TWO OF THE FORM V. Architectural Section

Refer to the Architectural Features Guide on page 20 for a list of options in each category.

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Important People Associated with the Construction of the Building or Structure	Architect/B Patron/Desi Craftsman/I Contractor	gner/	Circle the appropriate reference. Put the first name of the person beginning with box 2. Put the last name in the box beginning with 16. If more than one party was involved, list them in the immediate space or in the Comments Section.
Foundation Material	Foundation		
Basic Structural Material	Structure		
Exterior Finish Material	Covering		
Roof Type	Roof Type		
Roofing Materials	Roof Coveri	ng	
Shape of the Building or Structure (Top View)	Plan Shape	-	
Number of Storeys	Number of Storeys		

ARCHITECTURE Architect / Builder / F	Patron / Designer / Engineer / Craftsman /	/ Decorator / Contractor
7400	SCLARK KI	NG
CILIERLI	CR : GECKGE P VICKERS	
Farmadanaa Filli s	MINESSLY NEWWAY	
Poundation Para 2	FU CONCRETE FLUN UATIN	35
Structure	EDGALC	27
Covering CLAF	FRANC PECARD	30.
	UM HIP	33
Roof Covering ASF	HALT SHINGLES	41
Plan Shape S.Q.U	IARE	45
Number of Storeys .T.	WO AND ONE-HALF	47 49 51
Setting / Environment LAP (7E, 1RRE) HISTORY Persons	/ Garden (1, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 1	CRIGINAL BRASS THE AND BRICK THES THE AND BRICK TORES TO THE AND BRICK THING IN OUTER NELLATOR TODO (FRE-1925) REES AND SHRUBBERY THIMBLE MAN, ALAND SPECULATOR WHE MILED
Exterior	Exterior	Note any distinctive features of
Features of	Details	the exterior of the building
Interest		including porches, trim, type of doors or windows, etc.
Interior	Interior	Note any distinctive
Features of	Details	features of the inside of the
Interest		structure, if access is available,
		such as type of flooring, wall
		paper, paint, woodwork, hardware,
		etc.
The	C-44:/	Describe the view of the second
The	Setting/	Describe the view of the area
Situation	Environment/	surrounding the site. It is
of the Site	Garden	urban or rural, hilly or flat?
as Related to		What type of vegetation is
Surrounding		there? What is the economic
Area.		base or purpose of the area?

Information Required	Listed On Form as	Fill In Boxes	Instruction/Comments
Significant People Associated with the Site	Persons		Print the name of the most important person historically associated to the building or site - first name in box 60 and the last name beginning in box 73. List further names and/or describe the significance of these people in the space provided below.
A Brief Timeline for the Site.	Events		List the events associated with the site chronologically.
Trends - Leave	This Section E	Blank.	

ARCHITECTURE Architect / Builder / Parron / Designer / Engineer / Craftsman / Desorator / Contractor
THE MEDICAL PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
COLFRAGE GEORGE 7 VILKERS POTRON HINISTY NEW WAY
Foundation Fills DOE NOTIFY THE GIVEN OFFICE TO THE CONTROL TO THE
Produce Concepte Footboards
RECO FRANC Covering CLAPBCARB
RadType MLD/UM H/P
Roof Covering ASPITALI SHINGLES
Plan Shape S & WAKE
Number of Storeys Tu's ANS NNE HASE
Exterior Details in RAP MERICAD VERYNDAY H (CPLN) SUPPRETED BY LOCKDEN WALL CHUMMAS EMECK FREADE GADLE DERMER IN THE PALLADINA WINDER, THE SEME GAME DER WERS PLANT BOLD CORNICE, WE CHUMNED TO BE INTERPORPHAND WHILE THE CONTROLL ACTIVE CREDICAL BEAST THE BASE BREKE FIRE MALES (MAIN LUCKEL ACT M. MESTINS BEASTCOM), MILLT M. COPPERE THEOLOGICAL SETTING Environment (Garden LIROYN RESIDENTAL SETTING IN CUSTE BELLENGHER TO CHECKET THE BASE (MAIN LUCKET ACT M. MESTINS BEASTCOM), MILLT M. COPPERE THEOLOGICAL LARGE ENVIRONMENT (GARDEN LIROYN RESIDENTAL SETTING IN CUSTE BELLENGHER TO (FRE MES) LARGE M. IRREGULAR LACT MILL MILL MILLT MESTING TREES AND SHEWBOOKERY (FRE MES)
HISTORY 59 60 73
MIKE MILE BY HELLESSE! NEW MAN, A LAND SPECULATOR WITH MILE
FROM CIVIARIC IN 1908 Fro A A 200 20 1785
1912 - 1935 NEWMEN SILE HOUSE TO MIKE TIMBLE IN 1912. TIMBLE 88 Events And HIS SPILLSE, JANET TIMBLE (NEE KLARNS) LIVED HERE UNTIL
TIMBLE WAS MANAGER OF LACOMBES MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
FROM 1915-1935. BOTH MILL AND JANET TIMBLE WERE BORN IN THE NORTH WESTERN U.S. AND IM MIGRATED TO CANADA IN 1907 TO HOMESTEAD
IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA BEFERF ALCVING TO LACK MBF
Trends 1935 - 1955 SARA TACALAS ELECTASCE THE HOUSE IN 1935 AND RAN II AS A SCHOOL DORMITORY FOR CHIEDREN FROM RURAL AREAS ATTENDING THE HELSON SCHOOL IN LACOMBE CURRENTLY A BOARDING SCHOOL
ANTENDENG THE HELSON SCHOOL IN LACOMBE CURRENTLY A BOARDING SCHOOL
OWNER WOULD LIKE TO SELL THE MEME TO THE LOCAL MISTORICAL SOCIETY TO THEN IT INTO A STUSEMAN
SOURCES
J. DATE OF CONSTRUCTION TAKEN FROM ASSESSMENT ROLL # 436 2. THE LACOMBE STRY CENTERNAL EDITION L. K.C. BE MISTRY PRESS, 1818, pp. 28-32.
3. INTERVIEW WITH DAVID THOMAS, SEN OF SARA TREMAS, IN LAKEMBE ON TRHUNK I IS, 1926
Tay 200 20 600 C120 Tage 1
Form Complement Statistics 19 24 1934 by CH284 JACKS
Site inspected on TANKARY (4 1934 by CAPIL TACKS
Address 32.69 99 AMINUL EDMONTON Phone 46% 9742.

VII. Comments Section

Give any further comments on the site in this section. Points such as the desirability of the site, future development plans and any other miscellaneous concerns can be made here.

VIII. Sources Section

List all literary sources and references used for the completion of the form. When citing a publication, note the author, title, publisher, date of publication and page number. If you have interviewed an individual, identity the person questioned and the date and place of interview.

Designation Status - Leave Blank.

IX. Information on Recorder

Please indicate the date the recorder completed the form on and list his/her name. Also note the date the site was inspected on and by whom. Finally, list the address and phone number of the recorder who completed the form.

END OF FORM

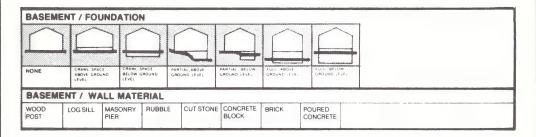
ARCHITECTURE Architect / Builder / Patron / Designer / Engineer / Craftsman / Decorator / Contractor
7 H 1 1 2 L A C K K / // G
Structure 15 Structure 16 Structure 17 Structure 18 Struc
Covering CLAFECAEU
RoofType MI DIV.M HIP
RoofCovering ASPHALE SHINGLES
Plan Shape SQUARE
Number of Storeys Tuco AND SIGNALF
Exercise Details in 2019 of Economy is RANDAH (CPEN) SUPPLIED BY LINCOLDEN VIRIO COLUMNS LARGE FRANCE GABLE DERMER WITH PALLADIAN WINDOW, THE TEAR ENABLE DER WERE, BERN BOLLD CERRYE THE (THANKES) THEODORESIS WAL FLOOR THROUGHOUT HOUSE WILLIAM BRESS HARDWARE ON DOORS TRIGHMAN LIGHT FLOORED THE AND BRICE FIRE HALLES (MAIN LANGUE RECOM, LES AND BERCE THROUGHOUT Setting Fortenment Baiden LEBOAN RESIDENTIAL SETIMAL IN GLARE NEIGHBURE TO (FRE 1822) LANTE, IRRESIDENTAL DUTY MATURE TREES THAT SOME BERY
Persons A 1810 MENER BUILD BY MENERS BY DEPORTS ALLAND SPECIAL FOR THE MONEY FROM CONTROL IN 1915, HE STATES BY SELECTION OF THE MONEY ALLAND SPECIAL FOR THE MONEY 1912 - 1935 MENERS IN 1915, HE STATES BY SELECTION OF THE MONEY AND SELECTION OF THE MONEY MAY THAT AND SEPTEMBER MAY THE MONEY MAY THAT AND SEPTEMBER MAY THE MONEY MAY THAT AND SEPTEMBER MAY THE MONEY WITH THE ADDITION OF THE MONEY AND JANET THAT WE WERE BERN IN THE ADDITION OF THE MONEY AND JANET THAT WE WERE BERN IN THE ADDITION OF THE MONEY AND THE
DUNER WOULD LIKE TO SELL THE HOME TO THE LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO SOURCES
1. DATE OF CONSTRUCTION TAKEN FROM ASSESSMENT ROLL # 638 2. THE LECAMBE STRY, CENTENNIAL EDITION, LYCCUBE HISTORY PRESS, 1948, pp. 28-32 3. INTERVIEW WITH DAVID THOMAS, SON OF SARA THOMAS, IN LACOMBE ON SAMUARI II. 1926
3 INTERVIEW WITH DAVID THUMAS, SON OF SARA THOMAS IN LACCMBE. ON JANUARY 11, 1926
Form Completed on SANUARY 24, 1786 by CARDL SACKS
Site Inspected on JANGARY 16, 1984 by C+RCL JALKS
Address 8203-49 AVLNUL EDMONTON Phone 466-9742

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES GUIDE

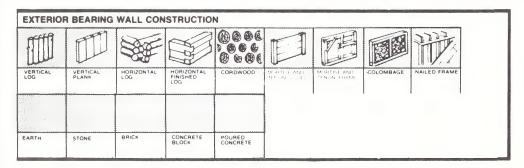
(Condensed from the Canadian Inventory of Historic Buildings Form, National Parks and Sites Branch, Parks Canada)

This typology has been completed to assist the recorded in understanding several key architectural terms and construction techniques for filling out the Inventory Site Form. Remember that this is only a guide to terminology, not a definitive list, and one should not confine oneself to the descriptions provided here. Again, if any problems develop with terms, please consult with the Inventory Field Officer for the Historic Sites Service.

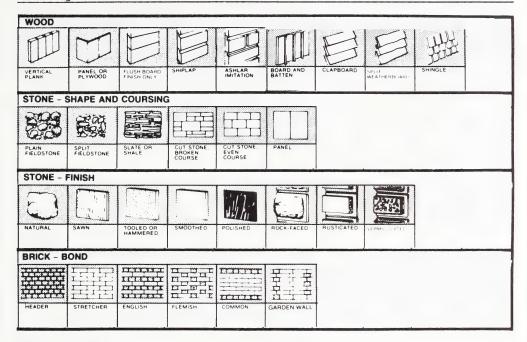
Foundation

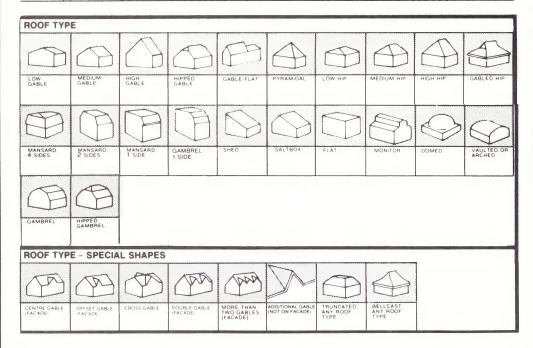


Structure



Covering

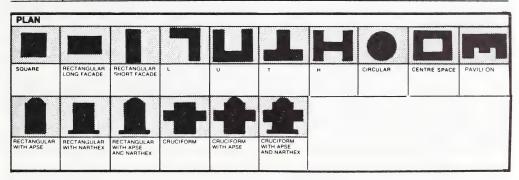




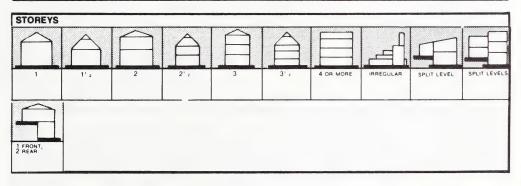
Roof Covering

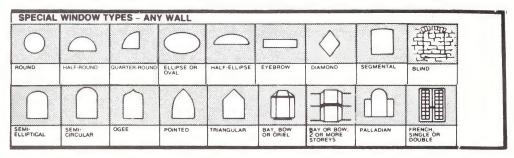
ROOF SU	RFACE MA	ATERIAL				
I HATCH OR SOD	WOOD SHINGLE	ASPHALT SHINGLE	TAR & GRAVEL	TILE	METAL	SLATE

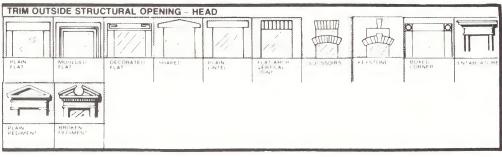
Plan Shape

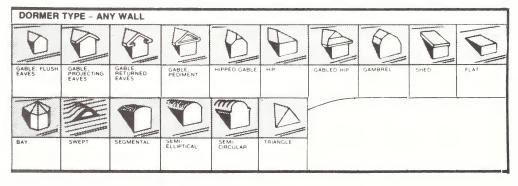


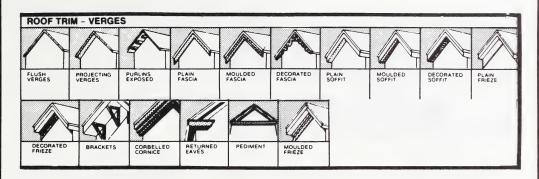
Number of Storeys

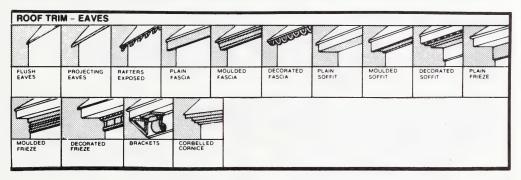




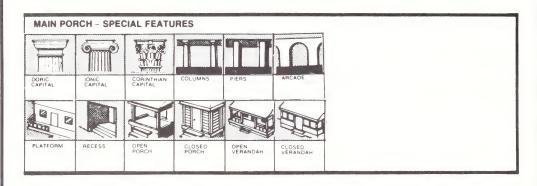


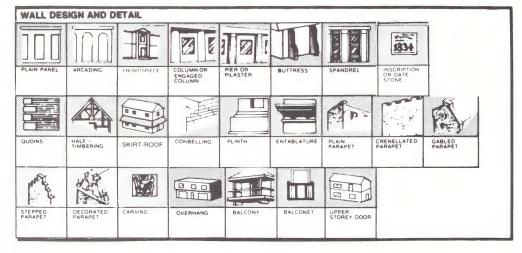






ROOF TR	IM - SPECI	AL FE	ATUR	ES					
		*	\$		111111	7			
CUPOLA OR LANTERN	BALUSTRADE	FINIAL	URN	SPIRE	CRESTING	DROP OR PENDANT	MONUMENTAL PEDIMENT	SKYLIGHT	





The following is a brief discussion of the variety of sources that can be investigated in order to gather information about a building. All sources used should be completely documented with title, author, place of publication, publisher, date published/written, location of material and accession number. Not all the sources listed are appropriate or available for every site.

A. Unpublished Sources

- 1. Assessment Rolls
 - a) City Hall, City Clerk's Office
 - b) Information: Provides legal description of site (lot, block and plan number) plus the name of the current owner. In some cases they indicate the date of construction, but this information is not always reliable.
- 2. Certificate of Title and Related Documents
 - a) Alberta Land Titles Office In Edmonton and Calgary
 - Information: Certificate of Title of the previous owners of the property.
 - c) Related documents which include caveats against the property and the subdivision plan in which the individual lot is located.
- 3. Building Permits
 - a) City Hall, City Archives
 - Information: date of construction or renovation, construction cost, architect, engineer contractor, owner.
 - c) Find out when building permits were first issued in your area.
 - d) Newspapers: lists of building permits.
- 4. Homestead Records
 - a) Provincial Archives of Alberta
 - b) Information: a list of buildings constructed on a farm during the "proving up" or establishment period. Usually covers the first 5 years in the building history of the farmstead.

- 5. Architectural Plans, Drawings and Specifications
 - a) Architect's office or descendent of the firm
 - b) Architect's family papers
 - c) Original owner's family papers
 - d) Public Archives of Canada, Map Collection for federal buildings
 - e) Provincial Archives of Alberta and Alberta Housing and Public Works for provincial buildings and other buildings
 - f) City Hall for municipal buildings
 - g) Architectural Archives, University of Calgary
- 6. Photographs, Sketches and Prints
 - a) Architect's business or family papers
 - b) Owner's business or family papers
 - c) Provincial Archives of Alberta
 - d) Glenbow Institute
 - e) City Archives
- 7. Unpublished Biographical Information
 - a) Royal Architectural Institute of Canada
 - b) Alberta Association of Architects
 - c) Architectural Archives, University of Calgary
- 8. Birth and Death Records
 - a) Provincial Bureau of Vital Statistics
 - b) Church Records (held by the congregation or in the Provincial Archives)
 - c) Cemeteries (Tombstones and records of cemetery companies)
 - d) Geneological Societies
- 9. Family Papers
 - a) family descendants
 - b) Provincial Archives of Alberta
 - c) Public Archives of Canada
 - d) City Archives
 - e) Glenbow Institute
 - f) Church Archives

B. Published Sources

- Newspapers and Clippings
 - a) Glenbow Institute
 - b) Provincial Archives of Alberta
 - c) City Archives
 - d) University of Alberta
 - e) Legislative Library
- 2. Local Histories
 - a) Glenbow Institute
 - b) Provincial Archives of Alberta
 - c) City Archives
- 3. Magazines
 - a) Canadian Architect and Builder
 - b) Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Journal
 - c) Construction
- 4. Fire Insurance Maps
 - a) City Archives, Provincial Archives of Alberta, Glenbow Institute
 - b) Information: show location, additions to building, size and materials
- 5. City Directories
 - Public Library, City Archives, Provincial Archives of Alberta,
 Glenbow Institute
 - Information: indicates date when an individual was living at a given address
 - c) Determine when the first directory for your town was published

 To help eliminate the chance of misfiling your film, please take an initial photo of card showing the following information:

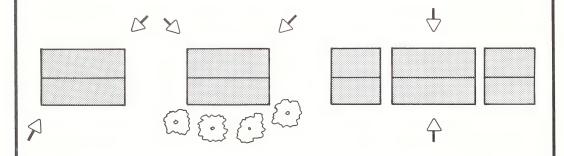
Your Name:

Location of Survey:

Date:

Roll Number: (Use only if the film was issued by Historic Sites Service)

2. In general, 2 views are needed in order to document the structure adequately. The angle of these views will vary with the situation as illustrated here. The number of photographs will also vary with the complexity and interest of the building.



- To eliminate distortion, try to avoid tilting your camera unless a tree or other obstruction makes it imperative to do so.
- 4. Use of a standard 50mm lens is preferred, however you may require a wide-angle lens (28mm) to capture a full view in some circumstances.
- 5. Try to take meter readings close to the building and then step back.
 This is to prevent the meter from reading too much light from all around the building which will result in an underexposed picture.

AREA SURVEYING INSTRUCTIONS

There area several ways that a survey may be conducted. The most common is to break up the area into equal sections, assigning a unit to each volunteer. Another is to simply start at one side of the community and work your way across it (east to west, north to south). A third system, although more difficult to initially plan, consists of planning from the original core areas of settlement and following the lines of community growth. This method documents the older and often more significant structures first.

Two very important points to remember when planning a survey is to keep it as systematic as possible and clearly define every individual's responsibilities. Periodically, plot your progress on a map. Many groups prefer to have one or two of its members concentrating on the photography, while other members are assigned to the gathering of historical data. Your Inventory Field Officer is available to assist you in planning the most effective surveying technique for your community.



